death seemed to have set on his eyes re-laxed; they opened, he feebly pressed her hand, he inurmuped: "Mother!" That one word was enough. She heard it and swomed awa. Her boy had returned to life at the sound of that beloved voice beseeching him to

By this time all that could be done

for the recovery of these boys was ready. Hot blankets were provided, a dector had been found, the patients were carried into the nearest house, and there was no lack of hands willing.

and there was no tack of mands willing,
may enger to assist. But no effort
could recall life into the body which
had lain longest under the water, and
one mother left that house with an
anguished heart. To the other it was
given to thank God that her Hippolyte,
her only child, had risked his life like
a hero and had yet been preserved to
her.

her.

The story of Hippolyte's courage spread fast. He was admired, praised, visited. All France heard of the noble and unselfish conduct of this boy who had been called a coward, and as the

had been called a coward, and as the medal usually given to those who have saved lives from drowning seemed an insufficient reward in this case, he was presented with a cross of the Legion of Honor, that distinction so eagarly towelted by every Frenchman, which, perhaps, was never before bestowed upon a school boy not yet in his teens.

There were many who envied Hippolyte Lefort the glory of this brave action; but, perhaps, they did not know that it cost him suffering which lasted all his life. He, who has been so strong, became subject to pains and

strong, became subject to pains and weakness, and sometimes his limbs lost all power and were benumbed like those of a veteran who had sur-vived the fearful trials of the Russian

campaign. But no one could ever again reproach him with fear, him who bore the traces of such wounds. Noble and blessed wounds are those

which are gained in saying the lives of one's fellow-creatures—nobler and

more blessed far than those suffered in destroying them.

In such battles, in these sacred perils, God give us all strength to be brave.—[N. Y. Daily News.

THE TRAVELER'S GUIDE.

Ways and Hours of Getting In and

Departures From B. and P. Station

For Boston-2:00 p. m., daily (without

From Manassas, Strasbug and Way-10:15 a m, daily except Sunday From Leesburg, Round Hill and Points on W and O. R. R.—8300 n. m, daily and 538 p. m daily except Sunday.

Departures From B. and O. Station.

For Baltimore—5:00, 6:30, 6:40, 7:30, 8:30, 9:45, 11:00 a. m. 6:5-minute train; 19:10, 4:35, 3:15, 6:45-minute train; 3:25, 6:30, 1:35, 5:30, 6:45, 7:30, 9:45 a.m.; 11:5, 2:05, 3:25, 4:30, 4:35, 6:45, 7:30, 9:45 a.m.; 11:5, 2:05, 3:25, 4:30, 4:35, 6:45, 7:30, 9:45 a.m.; 11:5, 2:05, 3:25, 4:30, 4:35, 6:45, 7:30, 9:45 a.m.; 11:5, 2:05, 3:25, 4:30, 4:35, 6:45, 7:30, 9:45 a.m.; 11:30 p. m.

For Philadelphia—6:30, 8:15 a. m., (limited); 2:05, 4:20 (limited) and 11:30 p. m. All daily, For Chicago and Pittaburg—8:35 a. m. (limited) and 9:05 p. m., daily.

For Chicago and Pittaburg—8:35 a. m. (limited) and 9:05 p. m., daily.

For Chicago and Pittaburg—8:30 a. m.; 12:10 and 4:35 p. m.

For Gaithersburg and Way—9:00 a. m.; 12:20, 24:40, 5:35, 7:00 and 11:20 p. m. On Sundays, 10:10 a. m.; 12:10 and 4:35 p. m.

For Gaithersburg and Way—9:00 a. m.; 12:30, 4:40, 5:35, 7:00 and 11:20 p. m. to Gaithersburg only, daily.

For Washington Junction and Principal Stations on Metropolitan Branch—10:10 a. m. daily. On Sundays stops at all stations sunday train 1:15 p. m.

For Boyd's and Way—1:00 p. m. week days, and on Sundays at 1:00 p. m. to Harper's Ferry only.

For Frederick and Way—4:35 p. m. week days, and on Sundays at 1:15 p. m.

Arrivals at B. and O. Station.

From Baltimore—1:13, 6:30, 7:30, 8:10, 8:30, 8:35, 15:30, 9:40, 10:30, 10:35, 11:30 a. m. 1:50, 2:50, 4:30,

A pleasant day can be spent by those interested in art and artists in making a round of the various studies in Washington. There are at least a score of delightful rooms that are open to the public almost any fine fermion and the artists always seem glad to see an appreciative visitor. The Capital is becoming quite an art centre in its way and during the past year or two a number of talented artists from all over the country have made it their home. "Wash-

try have made it their home. "Wash-ligion will in time rival New York as a residence for artists," said Mr. James Dunne to a Carric reporter yesterday. "There is every reason that this should be so except the single objection that it is not large enough to be a good mar-ket. Its close proximity to the metropolis, however, in a great measure ob-viates this difficulty. The city is cer-tainly an ideal residence place for ar-tistic and literary people and every year adds to its attractions. Its parks, its animated promenades, its splendid pub-lic buildings, its magnificent art callery He buildings, its magnificent art gallery and its beautiful environs, all furnish a bundred studies for the pencil and

One of the most charming studies at the Capital is that of Mr. Max Weyl, on the Avenue. It is much frequented by artistic people, and a visit to his delightful rooms is long to be remem-bered. Many of the pictures which line the walls are specially interesting to Washingtonians, as they represent scenes about the city with which he has always been familiar. There are a number of scenes on Rock Creek, the number of scenes on Rock Creek, the site of the proposed park, and up the Potomac among the Virginia hills. This is a favorite stamping ground of Mr. Weyl, and he has spent many days with his sketch-book among the beauti-ful scenery of the historic river.

Everybody in Washington knows Charlie Armor, who had an exhibition of his paintings in a store on the Avenue some months ago. He is rotund and jolly, a companionable man, and looks very much like John Chamberlin, for whom he is often mistaken. He tried it as an artist some years ago in Washington, but falled to make any considerable splash, and so gave it up and took to the more lucrative business of size resulting.

of sign painting.

But though he showed himself thus sensible and practical, he didn't give up his early dreams of becoming an artist, and worked hard at his canvas during his leisure time. Now and then he his leisure time. Now and then he would sell a picture and this encouraged him to persevere. One of his productions, during his sign-painting days, may be seen in a well-known Ninth-street saloon. He was in New York one day, and, as most Washingtonians do when there, he went to see the art gallery in the Hoffman House barroom. Over his glass he photographed on his memory the famous picture, "Satyr and Nymphs," and coming back home transferred it to his canvas with strikand Nymphs, and coming back home transferred it to his canvas with striking fidelity. Armour gave up signpainting long since, his pictures sell well and he can afford to smile at his early struggle. His studio is at 306 Ninth street, and is one of the most delightful to visit in Washington.

Among the places where an hour may be spent with pleasure and profit is the Art Students' League on F street. This is modeled after its New York namesake, and like it is intended for the instruction of pupils. There are, perhaps, many budding geniuses in Washington among the Government employes, and doubtless some of them will one day make a mark in the art world. It does look as though if hard work would do it, it will be done, for if you go around to the league rooms any evening you will see a busy scene. Young men and women, enthusiastic devotees of art, who set over a desk all day in the great white public buildings, are busy with pencil or brush under the instruction of some of the artists who season of the league, and every year since its inception has shown a marked increase in the number of students. They are for the most part employed in the Departments during the day, although some come to the city especially to study art. On copying day at the Corcoran Gallery of Art you will find a score or more of students. Three years ago you would hardly have found half a dozen. This shows the growth of art interest in the city better than anything else.

The instructor of the life classes a the league is Mr. S. Jerome Uhl. Hi studio is in Anacostia, and here can be seen some of the best of his creations seen some of the best of his creations
You need not travel across Long Bridge
however, to view some of Mr. Uhl'
work, as there has just been placed in
the Corcoran Gallery three of his pic
times that are very fair examples. The
most notable of these pictures is a portrait of the painter, and is a very strong
piece of work, reminding one much in
execution of the methods of Carolus
Duran whom the artist studied under
while in Paris. Mr. Uhl excels in portraits, and has been commissioned by traits, and has been commissioned by the trustees of the gallery to paint a por-trait of President Cleveland, to be hung on the walls of the east wing.

And while on the subject of portraits another one may be mentioned. At his studio, on the corner of Nineteenth street and Pennsylvania avenue, Mr. CharlesS. Hand is just putting the finishing touches to his picture of the late Gen-eral Sheridan. It is a masterly produc-tion and brings out the strong face of the great Union cavalry leader with a fidelity that shows a talented hand. The picture is the last ever made of the famous soldier, and those who knew him well in life pronounce it a faithful

On F street, near Ninth, is the studio of Mr. John A. Jannus, and here the visitor will find many things to delight the eye. Nearly all of us are familian with one of the paintings, at least, of Mr Jannus. Some time ago he painted picture of the famous Colonel Pinch over, the once famous character who haunted the corridors of Cougress as claimant for millions of dollars that Tom Scott had swindled him out of. Every one who has seen the eccentric character and who has noticed the picture over a glass of beer in a much frequented Avenue saloon has pro-nounced it a clever piece of work. Th Colonel is represented as in the act of denouncing Tom Scott, and holds in one hand the pondrous roll of manuscript which was his inseparable companion.

Gustavus W. Forsberg, or "Gus," as he is more familiarly known to his inhe is more familiarly known to his in Rose Coghlan in "Jocelyn" at the Natimates, has his studio on Fifteenth tionafto-night,

WASHINGTON IN 1889.

The National Capital Possessas Attrac-lious Superior to Any Other City on the American Continent. Washington, the District of Columbia, as the Nation's Capital, is the price of the

It is the most cosmopolithn city in the ountry.
It has 250,000 population and is rapidly

coving enward.

It has the best-paved broad avenues and

It has the best-paved broad avenues and streets and the most dilapidated sidewalks of any large city in the land.

It has more magnificent natural suburban scenery and surroundings than any capital city on the globe.

It contains the largest and finest public buildings in the world.

It is the most attractive city for residents, solourners and visitors on the continent.

street. He is best known in Washington as a decorator, and the impress of his talented brush may be seen on the walls of some of the most beautiful and artistic rooms in the city. Decoration has risen to the dignity of an art long since, and many artists have given up the work of turning out pot boilers and entered this more lucrative branch. Mr. Forsherg has not entirely deserted canvas, however. He still does exceedingly clever work in making striking photograps of negro life and character, with which the streets of Washington so freely abound. A picture of Mr. Forsherg is was sold some time ago, entired "A Christmas Dinner," that would give an appetitle to the most confirmed dyspeptic. It represented a Southern kitchen of the olden time, with an old fat Aunty as the central figure. She is bending over the hearth spoon in hand. The turkey is roasting on the spit before the blazing wood fire, the fich brown of the breast looking delicious. One can almost smell the odor as its rises from the various reas and tinent.

It has the most intelligent population in the aggregate of any city in the Union.

It is rapidly becoming the national centre of science, art and literature, as it is already the political and social centre of the United States.

It presents the best inducements for investment in property, as its prosperity, creath and offendeur are assured, by the

licious. One can almost smell the odor as its rises from the various pote and pans. The picture is enough to make a pans. The picture is enough to make a hungry man rayenous, and one who is satisfied hugry; so a man who keeps a well-known restaurant uptown bought it and hung it in the office to tempt hisvestment in property, as its prosperity, growth and grandeur are assured by the

Thus does art and nature help

A MYSTERIOUS STRANGER.

THE COURT RECORD.

REAL ESTATE AND BUILDING.

Transfers of Property.

trustee, to Richmond A. Mul-lowney, part lot 11, square 142. Clarence M. Clarke, to Mary A. Spencer, sublots 4 and 5, square 743.

Rosalle Edelin to Alex. H. Semmes, sublot 160, "Long Mendows".

Meadows".
Eleanor C. Briscoe to same, sublot 161, same.
Alex. H. Semmes to Eleanor C.
Briscoe, sublot 173, same.
E. F. O'Brien to Charles R. Duehay, sublot 158, square 445, ...
Gardner & Repetti, trustees, to
Sedrick Hynson, part lot 32,
square 878.

ohn Sherman to Elizabeth De-

lano, undivided one-half in-terest in lot 79, part lot 80,

Henry M. Newman to Charles A.

Elliot, sublot 70, square 152... Leighton & Pairo, trustees, to Luther F. McKinney, lots 3 and 4, block 13, and lot 13, block 24,

Brookland
Amelia A. Lane to Edwin B.
Olmsted, sublet 38, square 618.
John W. Nairn to Henry M.
Baker, lot S, square 405.

pressed brick fronts with bay-windows... ame parties 10 brick dwelling-

houses of a similar character at 1117 to 1135 Sixth street south-

west ame parties 23 brick dwellings, 903 to 949 in alley in square 387

southwest...... hn Sherman, 0 two-story brick

dwelling houses at 221 to 237, inclusive, H street northeast. They will be 16 feet front and 32 feet deep, pressed brick fronts.

fronts.

V. C. Hill, 7 two-story and basement dwelling houses on Fifteenth street extended (Meridian Hill), 20 feet front by 42 feet deep, with pressed brick fronts.

Sohn W. Philing, I brick dwelling house, 217. E. street northeast, 20 feet front by 44 feet deep, pressed brick front, bay win-dew. 2000 00

mmons and King, 19 two-story brick dwelling houses, 911 to 947 E street southwest. They will be 10 feet front with a depth of 30 feet, and will have pressed brick fronts with bay-

4,300 00

patrons, T

Peculiar Movements of an Alteged German Count, A special dispatch to the Globe-Democrat says: Mr. and Mrs. William Steinway are interested in ascertaining, if

It presents the best inducements for investment in property, as its prosperity, growth and grandeur are assured by the entire nation.

It is rapidly becoming a residence of people of wealth, refinement and culture from all parts of our country.

It is one of the healthlest localities in the country, and, when the Potomac flat improvements are completed and the river front put in proper order, will be the model sanitary city of the land.

It has broader avenues, larger public grounds and reservations and more parks, circles, triangles, open spaces and miles of thrity shade frees in proportion to its area than any other city in the world.

It has the best future prospects of any city in America.

In short, everything that pertains to the greatness and advancement of the Nation ingreases the Government business to be transacted at Washington; and while other cities have special local avenues of trade, commerce and general business, the whole country pays tribute to the progress and prosperity of its National Capital.

The rate of taxation in Washington is established by act of Congress and is lower than in any other city on the continent. It is fixed at only one sollar and and a half on each one hundred dollars of assessed value.

The Congress of the United States appropriates yearly an amount equal to the sum paid in taxes by property-holders for local improvements and the administration of municipal affairs of the District.

In other words, the National Government pays one-half of the amount annually expended in conducting the local affairs of the Capital City and in promoting its future progress and development. No other community in the world has and resources behind it, or is backed by such an indorser.

Washington has the best public school bystem in the world, and contains the most commodious and conveniently arranged public school buildings.

It also has a large number of the best private educational firstitutions in America.

As the scat of the Government of the Value States its prosperity and future grea crat says: Mr. and Mrs. William Steinway are interested in ascertaining, if possible, the identity of a stray and unauthorized German gentleman who declares that he is a relative of theirs, but concerning whom they know nothing save that he has occasioned them considerable annoyance. Saturday they advertised the man as an impostor, and warned the public that they were acquainted with no such person.

Mr. Steinway, in explanation of the notice which appeared in yesterilay's newspapers, said that in the early part of 1887 he and his wife began receiving letters from the landladies of fashionable boarding houses asking for the address of the former's cousin or nephew, "Count Von Arnim," "Oscar Well," "Count Von Boinge," and various other well-sounding names. For a time answers, were sent, in which the relationship of the alleged nobleman was denied. Several of the boarding-house keepers declared that the man was about 30 years old, below medium height, with intensely black hair and eyes, and a thin black moustache.

He was said to speak English with a strong German adcent, as well as with many idloms which were clearly German. His habit was—and is still, Mr. Steinway thinks—to tell the landlady that he wishes to rent a room, and desired to see the available once. He chooses always the best of the lot, and tells the boarding-house keeper that he will return and take possession of the apartment in a short time. When asked for references he would mention not alone Mr. and Mrs. Steinway's names, but also those of Carl Schurz and the German Vice-Consul.

not alone Mr. and Mrs. Steinway's names, but also those of Curl Schurz and the German Vice-Consul.

After nearly a month of this annoyance the letters to Mr. and Mrs. Steinway ceased. The next spring, however, the same correspondence again began, and everything but giving publicity to him was done to catch the fellow. Last week the annoyance was commenced anew, and, as Mrs. Steinway United States as trustee for the people of the entire nation.

It is the only neutral district in the Union and belongs alike to the people of the whole country regardless of section, politics, religion or any of the peculiarities or isms that to a more or less extent shape the sentiment of all other localities in the country.

fellow. Last week the annoyance was commenced anew, and, as Mrs. Steinway is not in excellent health, her husband decided to make the man's operations widely known.

Mr. Steinway said yesterday that he could scarcely account for the man's actions, inasmuch as no attempt at robbery or swindling had been brought to his attention. He believed that it was the fellow's habit to visit a boarding-house, and upon going through the rooms pick up anything of value he could find. Then he would leave as quickly as possible. If he did not succeed in finding anything worth taking then he would partly engage the room try.

It is the favorite place in the United States for holding conventions, anniversaries and public gatherings of the various societies and organizations existing through-

societies and organizations existing throughout the country.
Citizens from all sections can assemble here without exciting jealousies, as this District is the common heritage of the 60,000,000 inhalitants of the Republic.
Its resident population is among the foremost in the land in all the attributes characteristic of an enlightened Christian community.

There is more individuality of opinion and less restraint on the freedom of personal action than in any other city.
In its vast resources of hotels and restaurants, boarding houses and lodging-rooms, it can entertain, absorb and comfortably provide for a larger gathering of people than any other city three times its size in then he would partly engage the room and give the references mentioned. The man's actions, therefore, are quite as mysterious as his identity. America. EQUITY COURT—JUSTICE COX.—Brows vs. Baker; sale decreed and F. J. Lavender and W. A. McKinney appointed trustees. Main vs. Hoadley, time to take testimony extended. Robinson vs. Robinson; testimony before C. Ingle ordered taken.

CRCUIT COURT—BIV. 1—CRIEF JUSTICE. BINGHAM.—Gray vs. McCully; motion to set aside judgment overruled. Mackall vs. Richards; motion for judgment postponed. Wright & Richards vs. Bessler; judgment by default. Seligson vs. Goff & McVey; judgment by default. Taulman et al. vs. Ross; trial resumed.

His broad, smooth thoroughfares present the most attractive lines of march for mili-tary or civic processions of any city on the

It has the largest and best supply of stylish carriages, cabs, hansoms, herdics, phatons, etc., with polite drivers, always in resultness, and at lower rates of fare than in any other city in America.

It is the headquarters of the Army and Navy, and the domicile of a great many of the officers and their families.

In the winter season it is the great society centre of the country.

It has the most agreeable winter climate-of any city in the land.

It has more churches and places of worship and a larger number of church-goers in proportion to population than any other city in the land.

It has the most orderly and law-abiding community, with fewer disturbances of the public peace of any city of its size on either centinent.

public peace of any city of its size on either continent.

It is the most attractive city on the Western Hemisphere for American visitors and foreign sojourners, as it combines more objects of national and historical interest than any other locality. And here can be seen the noted men of the Republic and the representatives from foreign courts. It is the bower of paradise for bridal couples from all parts of the country enjoying their honeymoon, and the country and grandeur with a proper conception of the magnitude and resources of the vast Republic.

Its promenades along the avenues and streets on a pleasant afternoon present a charming spectacle of more beautiful women, in their jaunty and attractive attire than any city on the continent.

than any city on the continent.

It is the paradise for children on roller-skates and young ladies on bicycles.

Its parks and places are ornamented with statuary in excess of any other city.

As the capital of a vast nation, cosmopolitan life exists here, as in the capitals of the Old Warld.

Old World.

It is the domicile of the professional lobbyist and the experimental ground for the fresh Congressional reform investiga-

tor.
It contains upwards of 75,000 shade trees, making Washington resemble a grand park, interspersed with the most magnificent public buildings in the world, handsome private edifices, monuments, statuary, etc.
With a package of six tickets purchased for twenty-live cents a person can ride in With a package of six tickers purchased for twenty-five cents a person can ride in and about Washington on the street-car lines to the extent of nearly thirty miles and get a view of most all the prominent objects and places of national and historical interest which adorn the Capital City of the nation. No other city in the world furnishes visitors such an exhibition at so small an expresse.

nishes visitors such an exhibition at so small an expense.

The natural beauty of the suburbs surrounding Washington excel in magnificent scenery any other large city on the globe. The grand panorama of wooded knolls, grassy plains, commanding hills, abrupt and sloping valleys, all bordered by the broad, silvery Potomac, presents a land-scape view such as the residents of no other locality in this country enjoy.

With the reclamation of the Potomac flats—now in rapid progress—over 700 acres of land will be added to the mail now extending from the Capitol to the Washington Monument, making over 1,000 acres in one magnificent park, with its drives, fakes, walks, shade trees, green lawns, monuments, fountains, statuary, etc., located in the very heart of the Capital City. No other city in the world has such a charming centre-piece. ing centre-piece.

Washington contains the handsomest

women, the sweetest girls and the prettiest babies of any locality on the Western Hemisphere; and, finally—

THE WASHINGTON CRITIC, an independent evening journal, is only 35 cents per month delivered by carriers, or 50 cents by mail, and—now is the time to subscribe. NO COWARD.

It was the middle of winter, and large, artificial lake, near Versaille was completely frozen over, and seemed e invite boys to transport their games from land to water. Boys are easily invited to games, and when pleasure is in question they think little of danger. Luckily for the boys of Versailles, it was Thursday afternoon, the half holiday of French schools; so the ice, which all the morning had shone in the sun like an finmense mirror, was covered with children, skat ing sliding, running, racing, tumbling, pushing, laughing, shouting, chattering, grinning and look-ing bare.

shouting, chattering, grinning and looking happy.

Among the spectators on the bank
was one, a sturdy boy of 11 or 12, who
stood looking on from the side, and
seemed afraid to trust himself on the
ice. You may be sure that the other
boys jeered him, called "muff," "coward," and so forth, but he did not seem
to care and out up with this sort of to care, and put up with this sort of abuse from little fellows whom he could have knocked over with a turn of his

His name was Hippolyte Lefort and if you wish to know why he did not join his school-fellows on the ice it was because he had promised his mother never to set foot on it.

never to set foot on it.

"One is always hearing of accidents," she said. "Since your cousin Francois was brought home drowned that fearful night I have never been able to bear the thought of your skating. If you wish me not to be miscrable every time there is a frost you must promise me. there is a frost you must promise me, Hippolyte, never to go on the ice." "But the other fellows will laugh at

"But the other renows win hugh at me," graimbled Hippolyte, the first time that she mentioned the subject. "It is dreadful to be taken for a coward."

"Ah, Hippolyte, you are my only son," was all she said, and in reply the boy threw his arms round he neck and kissed her.

kissed her.

"I will promise, mother. I don't care for skating a bit; I would just as soon go without. I like swimming far better. Will you be afraid if I go bath-

ng in summer?"
"No, my son. One does not hear of so many accidents to swimmers as to skaters. Besides, it is useful; by knowskaters. Besides, it is useful; by know-ing how to swim you may be able some day to save your own life or that of an-other, and I do not wish my boy to be a coward, though I hope he is not afraid

other, and I do not wish my boy to be a coward, though I hope he is not afraid to be called one for his mother's sake. But skating is nothing but a dangerous pleasure, and I can't bear the thought of it. You promise, Hippolyte?' So Hippolyte did promise, and as we have seen that he was not a boy to take a promise lightly it may be more easily understood that he was not likely to break one when made. This was the reason that he was standing on the bank of the lake that Thursday afternoon, and trying not to get angry at his comand trying not to get angry at his com-panions who were teasing him about his supposed timidity.

They laughed and jested; but soon their laughter was changed into pitiable cries. An ominous noise was suddenly heard. The ice split under the feet of

the skaters, the cracks spread out like the rays of a star, and a gulf yawned in the middle of the merry crowd. One boy disappeared at once beneath the surface; a second, who was sliding toward the fatal hole, endeavored in vain to stop himself, and, throwing up his arms, plunged into the water with an agonized cry of terror. The others field in all directions, screaming and calling out for help. But the panic was general Every vectator, seemed was general. Every spectator seemed to have lost all presence of mind. No! there was one boy who, while the rest of the crown stood staring and lamentof the crown stood staring and lamenting, lost not a moment in throwing off his coat and shoes to go to the rescue. It was Hippolyte Lefort, the boy who was "afraid" to go on the ice. Rushing through the crowd, in three bounds he had arrived at the hole, and before any one had noticed him or understood his wroose dived into the water. any one had noticed him or understood his purpose, dived into the water. There was a cry of astonishment and admiration, and then succeeded a si-lence of trembling suspense. The most hard-hearted of that crowd thought the moments long in which the brave fellow's fate remained uncertain.
"There he is!"

"No; he has dived again !" Throw a rope!

"Break the ice !" 'Thank God! He has saved one !" Breathless, almost exhausted, Hippo-lyte rose to the surface, bearing in his arms a feebly struggling body, which he supported to the side and laid on the grass. A forest of hands was held out to relieve him, the crowd pressed forward, a clamor of voices arose, but above all rang the shriek of a woman— a shriek torn from her by the sight of the saved boy, for she was a mother, and it was her son who still struggled or lay in the stillness of death beneath that smooth, bright and treacherous

surface. "Charles! Charles!" she cried, in an accent that none who heard her could accent that none who heard her could forget to their dying day, and then, in the sudden madness of despair, she sprang forward to bury herself in the same cruel water that had robbed her of

same cruei water that had robbed her on her son, and left her the one hope that she might share his ley grave.

But before she could accomplish her dreadful purpose, Hippolyte had extri-cated himself from the arms of those who would have borne him from the bank and catching the unharm we bank, and catching the unhappy wo-man's dress, besought her to pause. 'I will bring you your son," the cried, and once more plunged into he

No words can describe the renewed astonishment of the crowd and the pitch of excitement to which their feelpitch of excitement to which their feer-ings were pow raised. And another actor had appeared upon the scene, who attered no cry, spoke no word, even, though her heart was sick with an agony of terror. It was the mother of Hippolyte, who, unknown to him, had followed him and witnessed his noble deed. She now stord on the bank raise deed. She now stood on the bank, pale, trembling, voiceless, and cast upon the other mother an eloquent look that seemed to say, "God forgive you! My son is dying to save yours!" But the other could only wring her hands and exclaim, "Charles, Charles! My poor

Ah! children, if you only knew to what misery your parents are sometimes exposed by your thoughtlessness and

exposed by your thoughtiesness and disobedience!

Two minutes passed.

More than one lady in the crowd fainted, and brave men who faced death on battlefields turned away their heads and durst not watch for the reappearance of the heroic boy. A loud shout proclaimed that he had reappeared in safety. Once more there was a rush to afety. Once more there was a rush to his assistance, and as he emerged bearing, alast the corpse of his school-fellow, it was seen that this time he was almost as helpless. He shivered from head to foot, his teeth chattered, his face was deadly pale, his lips blue, his eyes closed. Scarcely had he reached the bank than he dropped lifeless at his mother's feet.

mother's feet.

Ah, my readers! unless you know what is the affection of a mother who loves but her son, I cannot describe to you the anguish of this woman.

She found her voice now, and in her turn cried out, piteously: "My son! my son!" She threw herself upon him, rubbing his body, breathing into his lungs, calling on him to open his eyes, to speak to

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup should always be used for chikiren teething. It soothes the chile, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoss. 25c. a bottle. It was not in vain. The seal that

STATEMENT

The Mutual Life Insurance Co. of New York

RICHARD A. McCURDY, PRESIDENT.

For the year ending December 31st, 1888.

Total Assets,	40	¥ .		4		ė.	*	126	3,0	82	.163 66
Increase in Assets.	1		×					40			. 87,275,301 68
Surplus at four per cent.,	2	14		*			*			*	- 87,940,063 63
Increase in Surplus,			19		4			*(1)			- \$1,645,622 11
Policies in force,	×	J. P.		4.	1.0		*	. 9			158,369
Increase during year,		977						*:			17,426
Policies written.											10,301
Increase during year,	- 10	310	. *	180				*			8103.214.261 32
Risks assumed.	1		1954		25	3			٥.,		\$33,756,79B 95
Increase during year,	-	130				3.5	75.		. *	vai	8482,125,184 30
Risks in force,				2		D. LO			٠,		854,496,251 85
Increase during year. Receipts from all sources.	-10			121						J	\$26,215,932 52
Increase during year,	-	an i				- 1			٠.	-1	83,096,010 06
Paid Policy Holders,						ŧo[OF:				\$14,727,550 22
THE ASSETS	AR	E	IN	VE	ST	ED	A	S	FO	L	.ows:
Bonds and Mortgages,	<u>@</u> /				8						849,617,874 02
United States and other se	cur	riti.	es.	- 10				16			848,616,704 14
Real Estate and Logas on					1				1.4		\$21,786,125 34
Cash in Banks and Trust	Con	nps	mi	es	at	int	er	est			\$2,813,277,60
Interest accrued, Premiums	de	fer	re	đ n	nd	in	tri	ans	át,	Et	c., \$3,248,172 46
Waller Berger Strand Co. S. Strand Co.	- 036	201	子出	5:26	1982	担ちさり	0555	301.	(242)	कान्यु	

I have corefully examined the foregoing statement and find the same to be correct.

A. N. WATERHOUSE, Auditor.

From the	e Surplus above stated a div	idend will be apportioned	dus usual.
984 885 986 987	Risks Assumed. \$34,681,420 46,507 130 56,832,719 69,457,468 103,214,261	THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE	\$urplus, \$4,748,771 5,012,634 5,648,568 6,294,442 7,940,063

SARUPL E. SPROPLIS, LUCIUS ROBESCO, SARUEL D. BARCOCK, GROSGE S. COS, RICHARD A. MCCCRDV, JAMES C. HOLDEN, BERMANN C. VENT PORT, ALBEMANN E. VENT PORT, ALBEMANN E. VENT PORT, F. RATCHWORD STARD,

New York, January 28, 1889. BOARD OF TRUSTEES. LEWIS MAY.

OLIVER HARRIMAN,
HEBRY W. SMITH,
ROBERT CLYPHART,
GROCE F. BANER,
JOS. TROMPON,
DUBLEY OLIGITY,
FRIDERIC GROMWELL,
JULIS T. DAVIES,
NICHOLAS C. MILLER,

HENRY H. ROGERS, JNO. W. A BEHINGLOSS, THRODORE, MORESED, WILLIAM HARCOCK, PRESTON B. PLUNG, WILLIAM D. WASHERS, STUVERANT FEED, AGGINTO D. FOLLLARD, CHARLES E. MILLIES,

\$126,082,153 56

ROBERT A. GRANNISS, - Vice-President, ISAAC F. LLOVD, - ad Vice-President, WILLIAM J EASTON, - Secretary, PREDERIC SCHROEDER, - Assistant Secretary. WILLIAM H. C. BARTLETT, LL.D., Actuary,

ERASTUS C. BENEDICT, Assistant Actuary.

FREDERIC CROMWELL, Treasurer. JOHN A. FONDA, Assistant Treasurer. WM. P. SANDS, Cashier. WM. W. RICHARDS, Comptroller. GUSTAVUS S. WINSTON, M.D., WALTER R. GILLETTE, M.D., E. J. MARSH, M.D., Medical Directors. WM. G. DAVIES, Solicitor

O. F. BRESEE & SONS, General Agents, BALTIMORE, MD.

For Boston—2:00 p. m., daily (without change of cars.)

Por New York—7:20, 9:00, 9:30 (limited), 19:50, 11:40 a. m., 2:00, 4:10, 8:10, 19:00, 11:20 p. pt. 0. 0 Sundays, 2:00, 11:30 a. m., 2:00, 4:10, 8:10, 19:00, 11:20 p. m. Congressional limited express of Pullman partor and dining cars, daily at 3:45 p. m.

Por Philadelphia—7:20, 8:10, 9:50, 11:50, 11:30 a. m., 2:30, 4:10, 6:30, 8:10, 19:30 and 11:20 p. m. On Sundays, 9:50, 11:50 a. m., 2:30, 4:10, 6:30, 8:10, 19:30 and 11:30 p. m. Limited express parior and dining cars, 9:40 a. m. veck days, and 3:45 p. m. daily.

Por Baltimore—6:35, 7:20, 8:10, 9:50, 9:30 (limited), 9:50, 11:50 and 11:40 a. m., 12:55, 2:50, 3:45 (Congressional limited), 4:10, 4:20, 4:40, 6:50, 7:40, 8:10, 19:30, 11:20 p. m. On Sundays, 9:50, 9:30, 9:50, 11:40 a. m., 2:00, 3:45 (Congressional limited), 4:10, 4:20, 4:40, 9:00, 7:30, 8:10, 10:30 and 11:30 p. m. UNPRECEDENTED ATTRACTION.
OVER A MILLION DISTRIBUTED. 9:00, 9:30, 9:50, 11:40 a. m., 2:00, 3:45 (Congressional limited), 4:10, 6:00, 7:40, 8:10, 10:00 and 11:30 p. m.

For Chicago, Cheinnati and St. Louis—9:50 a. m. (limited express and fast line), 7:40 and 10:30 p. m. alidally.

For Eric, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Ningara—10:50 p. m. daily except Sunday, with palace cars to Rochester.

For Milliamsport, Lock Haven and Elmira—9:50 a. m. daily except Sunday.

For Annapolis—7:20 and 9:00 a. m. and 4:10 p. m.

For Pope's Creek Line—2:20 a. m. and 4:40 p. m.

for Hope's Creek Line—2:20 a. m. and 4:40 p. m.

daily except Sunday.

For Alexandria—4:20, 6:35, 7:25, 8:40, 9:45, 10:37
a. m., 12:94, 2:05, 3:40, 4:25, 5:09, 6:01, 8:05, 10:05, 11:37 p. m. On Sundays, 4:30, 9:43, 10:37 a. m., 2:20, 6:01, 8:06, 10:35 p. m.

Accommedation for Quantico—7:25 a. m., 5:00 p. m. week days only.

For Richmond and the South—4:30, 10:57 a. m. daily and 3:30 p. m. daily except Sunday.

For Richmond and the South—4:30, 10:57 a. m. daily and 3:30 p. m. daily except Sunday.

Fast express for Cinchmati, Louisville and a. S.

LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY COMPANY Incorporated by the Legislature in 1868 for Educational and Charitable purposes and its franchise made a part of the present State Constitution, in 1879, by an oven State Constitution, in 1879, by an oven-with this program work.

Its GRAND EXTRAORDINARY DRAW-INGS take place Semi-Annually, June and December, and its GRAND SINGLE NUM-BER DRAWINGS take place in each of the other ten months of the year, and are all drawn in public, at the Academy of Musjo, New Orleans, La.

'We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all of the Monthly and Semi-Annual Drawings of the Louisians State Lottery Co., and in person manage and control the Drawings themselves, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness, and in good faith toward all parties, and we authorize the Company to use this certificate, with fac similes of our signatures attached, in its advertisements."

ror incimond and the South—139, 103.4 m. daily and 3:40 p.m. daily except Sanday.

Past express for Cincinnati, Louisville and St. Louisvia Charlotteville and Chesapeake and Ohio Railway—8:30 p. m. daily.

For local stations on Chesapeake and Ohio to and including Cincinnati—11:24 a. m. daily.

For Fort Monroe, New York and Norfolk—10:57 a. m. daily.

For Lynchburg, Nashville, Montgomery and New Orleans—8:30 a. m. daily.

For Lynchburg, Railegh, Atlanta, Aiken, Montgomery and New Orleans—11:24 a. m. and 11:00 p. m. daily.

For Manassas, Strasburg and way—2:30 p. m. daily except Sunday.

For Leesburg, Raind Hill and points on Washington, Ohio and Western Railroad—9 a. m. daily except Sunday and 4:45 p. m. daily. G. T. Beauregard, J. A. Early, COMMISSIONERS.

We the undersigned Banks and Bankers will pay all Prizes drawn in the Los State Lotteries, which may be preser our counters our councers

R. M. WALMSLEY, Prest. La. Nat. Bank
P. LANAUX, Prest. State Nat. Bank
A. BALDWIN, Prest. N. O. Nat. Bank.
CARL KOHN, Prest. Union Nat. Bank.

Arrivals at B. and P. Station.	will pay all Prizes drawn in the Louisiana State Lotteries, which may be presented at
Prom Boston—10:45 a. m. daily. Prom New York and Philadelphia—4:10, 8:00 and 10:45 a. m., 2:15, 8:10, 4:00 (limited), 9:12 (limited) and 10:35 p. m. daily, 1:42, 8:10 and	our counters R. M. WALMSLEY, Prest. La. Nat. Bank P. LANAUX, Prest. State Nat. Bank A. BALDWIN, Prest. N. O. Nat. Bank
830 p. m. daily except Sunday. From Baltimore—4:10, 630, 800, 835, 845, 933, 10:45, 11:40 a. m., 1:42, 2:15, 8:10, 4:00 (limited). 5:55, 6:56, 7:05, 8:10, 8:30, 9:12 (Congressional	GRAND MONTHLY DRAWING
imited) and 10:35 p. m. On Sundays, 4:10. 6:30, 8:50, 8:33, 10:45, 11:40 a. m., 2:15, 3:10, 5:55, 8:30, 9:12 (Congressional Ilmited), 10:35 p. m. Prom Annapolis—8:30 a. m., 1:42, 5:35 p. m. On Sundays, 5:255 p. m.	At the Academy of Music, New Orleans TUESDAY, February 12, 1889. CAPITAL PRIZE, \$300,000.
Prom Niagara Falls, Buffalo, Elmira and Har- risburg—Bally 233 a. m. and 636 a. m. daily except Sunday. From Pope's Creek Line—835 a. m. week days	100,000 Tickets at Twenty Dollars each. Haives, \$10; Quarters, \$5; Tenths, \$2; Twentieths, \$1.
only and 5:50 p. m. daily. From Richmond and the South—11:24 a. m., 3:40 and 11:00 p. m. On Sundays, 11:34 a. m.	LIST OF PRIZES. 1 PRIZE OF \$300,000 is
and H:00 p. m. From Chicago and Pittsburg—6:30, 9:33 a. m., 8:55, 8:10 p. m. All daily, From St. Louis—6:30 a. m. daily,	1 PRIZE OF 50,000 is. 50,000 1 PRIZE OF 25,000 is. 25,000 2 PRIZES OF 10,000 are. 20,000 5 PRIZES OF 5,000 are. 25,000
From Alexandria 625, 725, 820, 930, 1025, 1124 a.m., 130, 320, 530, 530, 530, 530, 531, 532, 1130, 1125 p.m. On Sundays, 930, 1124, a.m., 230, 530, 725, 932, 1130 p.m.	25 PRIZES OF 1,000 are. 25,000 100 PRIZES OF 500 are. 50,000 200 PRIZES OF 300 are. 60,000 500 PRIZES OF 200 are. 100,000
From Cincinnati, Louisville and St. Louis via Chesapeake and Ohio Route—9:40 p. m. daily. From Louisville and way, 5:40 p. m. daily except Sunday.	APPROXIMATE PRIZES. 100 Prizes of \$500 are\$ 50,000 100 Prizes of 300 ars\$ 30,000
From Old Point Comfort, Newport News and Norfolk—3:40 p. m. daily except Sunday, 11:20 p. m. daily.	100 Prizes of 200 arc
From Lynchburg, Nashville, Montgomery and New Orleans—11:13 a. m. daily. From Lynchburg, Raleigh, Aiken, Atlanta, Montgomery and New Orleans—7:99 a. m.	900 Prizes of 100 are 90,900 3,134 Prizes, amounting to\$1,054,800
faily. From Manassas, Strasbug and Way-19:15 a. m. daily except Sunday.	Note.—Tickets drawing Capital Prizes are not entitled to terminal prizes. For Foa Capa Rates, or any turther infor-

3,134 Prizes, amounting to \$1,054,80

Send Postal Notes, Express Money Orders, of New York Exchange in ordinary letter. Currency by Express (at our expense) ad-M. A. DAUPHIN, New Orleans, La.

Address Registered Letters to New Orleans National Bank, NEW ORLEANS, LA.

REMEMBER THAT ONE DOLLAR is the Price of the smallest part or fraction of a ticket issued in any drawing. Anything in our name offered at a less price, is either a our name offered at a less price, is either a counterfeit or a swindle.

"REMEMBER, also, that the payment of Prizes is GUARANTEED BY POUR NATIONAL BANKS of New Orleans, and the Tickets are signed by the Prosident of an institution whose chartered rights are recognized in the highest Courts; therefore, beware of all infitations and all snonymous schemes."

GREAT BARGAINS FOR THE

INAUGURATION In Carpets, Furniture, Mattings, Oil-

cloth, Mattresses, Pillows and Cots. Call at our new store and examine our new goods and get the lowest prices in town.

Arrivals at B. and O. Station.

From Bultimore—12:15.6:30,7:30,8:10,8:30,8:45,19:30, 10:35, 11:15, 11:30 a.m.: 15:0,2:50,4:50,5:15,6:15,7:10,8:30,8:55,5:10,0:25,4:50,6:15,6:15,7:10,8:30,8:55,5:10:30,10:35,11:30 a.m.: 2:50,8:55,11:30 a.m.: 2:50,8:55,5:10:30,10:35,11:30 a.m.: 2:50,8:55 and 11:30 p. m. All daily.

From Philadelphia—6:30, 11:30 a.m.: 2:50,8:55 and 11:30 p. m. All daily.

From Chicago and Fittsburg—8:35 a.m., and 9:35 p. m. week days and out Sundays from Grafton only.

From Cincinnati and 8t Louis—6:30 a.m., 1:50,6:55 p.m. daily.

From Annapolis—8:20, 10:20,10:35 a.m., 1:50,6:55 p.m. daily.

From Gaithersburg and way—7:30, 11:25 a.m., 2:30 f.55,7:30 and 10:20 p.m. On Sunday 8 p.m.

From Washington Junction and way—8:35 a.m., and 4:30 p.m. daily except Sanday.

From Boyd's and way—8:30 a.m. week days only, and 10:25 a.m., and 4:30 p.m. daily except Sanday.

From Boyd's and way—8:30 a.m. week days only, and 10:25 a.m. sundays from Harper's Ferry, only.

From Prederick and way—8:25 a.m. daily. JACKSON YATES. Successor to Wm. Locathall, 813 SEVENTH STREET N. W.

THOMAS McGILL & CO., (Successors to McGill & Witherow). PRINTERS AND STERROTYPERS, 1107 E street n. w., Washington, D. C.

HAILROADS. The Great Pennsylvania Route To the North, West and Southwest,

Double Track. Splendid Scenery. Steel Rails. Magnificent Equipm In Effect JANUARY 6, 1889. Trains leave Washington from station corner of 6th and B sts., as follows: For Pressure and the West, Chicago Limited Express of Poliman Vestibuled Care at 9.50 a. m. dally; Fast Line, 9.50 a. m. dally; to Cincinnati and St. Louis, with Sleening Care from Pittsburg to Cincinnati, and Harrisburg to St. Louis; dally, except Saturday, to Chicago, with Sleeping Car Altoons to Chicago. Western Express at 7.40 p. m. dally, with Sleeping Care Washington to Chicago and St. Louis, connecting dally at Harrisburg, with through Sleepers to Louisville and Memphis. Pacific Express, 10.00 p. m. daily for Pittsburg and the West, with through Sleeper to Pittsburg, and Pittsburg to Chicago.

BALTIMORE & POTOMAC RAILROAD.

For Eure, Canandaigus and Rochester

For Eure, Canaddigus and Rochester daily; for Buffalo and Niagara daily, except Saturday, 10.00 p. m., with Sleeping Car Wash-ington to Rochester. For Williamsrour, Lock Haven and Elmira at 250 s. m. daily, except Sunday.

at 250 a. m. daily, except Sunday.

Fon New York and the East, 7:20, 9:00, 11.09
and 11.40 a. wo., 2:00, 4:10, 19:00 and 11:30 p. m.
On Sunday, 9:00, 11.40 a. m., 200, 4:10, 10:00 and
11.30 b. m. Limited Express of Pullman Parior Cars, 8:40 a. m. daily, except Sunday, and
3:45 p. m. daily, with dining car. Fon Bosros, without change, 2,00 p. in. For Brooklyn, 'N. Y., all through trains connect at Jersey City with boats of Brook-lyn Annex, affording direct transfor to Ful-ton street, avoiding double ferriage across New York city.

For Philladelphila, 7.20, 8.40, 9.00, 11.00 and 11.40 a. m., 2.00, 4.10, 8.00, 5.10, 10.00 and 11.20 p. m. On Sunday 9.00, 11.40 a. m., 2.00, 4.0, 5.00, 8.10, 16.00 and 11.20 p. m. Limited Express, all parifor cars, 9.40 a. m. week-days and 8.45 p. m. dafly, with dining cars FOR ATLANTIC CITY, 11:00 and 11:40 a. m. week days.

For Baltitagers, 6.85, 7.90, 8.10, 9.00, 9.40, 9.50, 11.00 and 11.40 a. m., 12.05, 2.00, 3.45, 4.10, 4.20, 4.40, 6.00, 7.40, 8.30, 10.00 and 11.30 p. m. Or Sunday, 9.00, 9.05, 9.50, 11.40 a. m. 2.00, 3.45, 4.10, 6.00, 7.40, 8.10, 10.00 and 11.30 p. m.

4.10, 6.00, 7.40, 8.10, 10.00 and 11.20 p. m.
Fon Pove's Cherk Line, 7.20 a. m. and 4.40 p. m. daily, except Sunday.
For Annapolie, 7.20 and 9.00 a. m., 12.03, 4.40 p. m. daily, except Sundays. Sundays, 9.00 a. m., 4.10 p. m.
ALEXANDRIA & FREDERICKSBURG RAIL-WAY AND ALEXANDRIA & WASH-INGTON RAILROAD.
FOR ALEXANDRIA, 4.30, 6.35, 7.25, 8.40, 9.45, 10.27 a. m., 12.04 noon, 2.65, 8.40, 4.25, 8.00, 6.05, 8.05, 19.05 and 11.37 p. m. On Sunday at 4.30, 9.45, 10.57 a. m., 2.30, 6.01, 8.05 and 19.05 p. m.
ACCOUNTAILED TO QUARTIE OF THE ACCOUNT OF THE PROPERTY O ACCOMMODATION for Quantico, 7.25 a. m. and 5.69 p. m. week days.
For Richmonn, and the South, 4.30, 10.37 a. m. daily and 8.40 p. m. daily, except Sunday. m. daily and 8.40 p. m. daily, except Sunday.
Thairs leave Alexandria for Washington,
5.05, 7.05, 8.05, 9.10, 10.15, 11.07 a. m., 1.20, 8.05,
3.21, 5.10, 6.30, 7.65, 9.23,
10.42 and 11.05 p. m.
On Sunday at 9.10 and 11.07 a. m., 2.00, 5.10,
7.05, 9.32 and 10.62 p. m.
Tickets and information at the office, northcast corner of 13th street and Pennsylvania
aven e. and at the station, where orders can
be left for the checking of baggage to destination from hotels and residences.
CHAS E. PLGH.
J. R. WOOD.

MONTEBELL

CHOICEST OF WINES,



From the Old Vineyards of the Dukes of Orleans.

N. W. BURCHELL, Agent,

1325 F Street.



Baltimore and Ohio Pailroad. Schedule in effect Dec. 0, 1888.

Leave Washington from station corner of New Jersey avenue and C alrest. For Cucaso and Northwest, Vestibules Limited express unity 8.50 a. m., express 9.00 p. m. p. m. Fon Cincinnati and St. Louis, express daily 3.00 and 11.30 p. m.

Fon Firmsume and Cleveland, Vestibuled Limited axpress daily 8.05 a. m. and express 9.05 p. m.

For LEXINGTON and Local Stations, rie.1 A III.

7.50, 8.30, 9.45, 11.00 (45-minute train) a. m., 19.10, 2.05, 3.15, (45-minute train), 8.25, 4.30, 4.35, 5.30, 6.45, 7.36, 9.45 and 11.30 p. m. Sundays, 6.30, 8.30, 9.46 a. m., 1.15, 2.05, 2.25, 4.35, 5.45, 6.45, 7.30, 9.45 and 11.30 p. m.

Gays, 5.35, 5.45, 7.36, 9.45 and 11.36 p.m.

For Way Stations between Washington and Baltimore, 5.00, 5.40, 8.30 a.m., 18.10, 8.26, 4.36, 5.45, 11.30 p.m. On Sundays, 8.30 a.m., 18.15, 5.25, 4.55, 5.45, 11.30 p.m.

Thairs Laxys Baltimore for Washington at 5.10, 5.26, 5.30, 7.20, 8.00 (45 minute train), 9.00, 9.00, 40.30 (46-minute train) s. m., 12.15, 2.00, 5.00, 4.10, 5.00, 5.00, 5.00, 8.00, 8.00, 8.00, 8.00, 9.00, For Stations on the Metropolitar Branch #6.85, \$10.30 a. m., \$1.15 p. ta., for principal stations only; #10.10, a. m., #4.80 and #5.30 p. a

Fon Garriensaure and interm 9.00 a. m., +14.30, +4.40, +5.85, +11.30 m. w For Boyn's and intermediate stations, 17.00 p. m., \$10.00 p. m. Caunch Thain leaves Washington on Sun-ay at 1.15 p. m., stopping at all stations on letropolitan Branch.

For Preparies, +18.10 a.m., 14.35 and 10.39 p. m. Sundays, 1.15 p. m. p. m. Sundays, 1.15 p. m.,

For Haskinstown, †10.10 a. m. and †5.80 p.m.,

TRAINS ARRIVE from Chicago daily 8.35 a.
m. and 9.35 p. m.; from Cincinnati and St.

Louis daily 6.30 a. m. and 4.55 p. m.; from

Pittaburg, *6.35 a. m., †7.50 and *9.35 p. m.

PHILADSLPHIA DIVISION.

For Puriabelphia and Wilmington, daily 8.16 a.m., 2.00, 4.30 and 11.50 p.m. Bullet Parior Cars on the 8.15 a.m. and 4.30 p.m. trains. Siespings Cars on the H.36 p.m., open at 9.00 p.m. For intransplace Points between Balti-nore and Philadelphia, *6.30 a. m., *2.00 and Thanks reave Philadelphia for Washington, daily, 8.36, 17.00 a. m., 4.30, 7.00 p. fb. and 12.06 night.

†Except Sunday. *Daily. \$Sunday only.

Enggage called for and checked at botel and residences on orders left at ticket offices 619 and 1351 Pennsylvania avenue.

Chesapeake and Ohio Route Schedule in effect FEBRUARY 10, 1889. rains leave Union Depot, Sixthjand Batrocts Trains leave Union Depos, Sixtuand Sairceis.

10:57 a. m.—Fon Nawroar Nawa Old Point
Comfort and Norfolk, daily. Arrive in Old
Point at 0,85 p. m. and Norfolk at 7,80 p. m.

11:24 a. m.—Fon stations on the Guesapeake and Ohio in Virginia, West Virginia
and Senincky daily. Sicoping dars Washington to Charlotteeville and Charlotteeville to
Cinclanati. Sunday, train runs only to Clifton
Forge. Forge
8:50 p. m.—Paer Wasters Express daily.
8:50 p. m.—Paer Wasters Express daily.
8olid train, with Pullman service to Chemnati, 8t. Louis, Memphis and New Orieans.
Office, 513 Pennsylvania avonue.
H. W. FULLER,
Gen. Paes. Agout.

CLOTHING.

H. D. BARR.

Importer and Tailor,

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

All of the Latest Novelties ENGLISH, FRENCH AND SCOTCH SUITINGS.

ETC., JUST ARRIVED. MR BARR personally fitsall garments made

1111 Penna. Avenue.

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

CAMPBELL CARRINGTON. Attorney-at-Law,

PROVISIONS. S. L. WILLETT. S. H. GWYNNE. CIRCLE MARKET.

Vermont ave. and Lat. n. w. Choice Groceries, Meats and Proytolons. The Best Goods at the Lowest Prices. Marketing delivered free.

PEERLESS DYES ATO THE REVER